

E.g. Pictures in

Rosie's Walk by Pat

patterns.

Hutchins

(spirals, meanders,

branching, helicoids)

Ruler savvy

## USOE Fine Arts Rainbow Chart

show

www.smofa.org
Participate in an art

**Education** website

www.schools.utah.gov

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	Second - Page 1  Previously Mastered Grade Level Skills	Elements of Art with Definitions	Identify Experience Label, list, name, define, relate, recall and use art making tools	Explore Contextualize Discover, look at, investigate, experience and form ideas	Build Skills Practice Apply, construct, demonstrate, illustrate, evaluate and practice	Analyze Integrate Compare, contrast, distinguish, examine and incorporate	Research Create Study, explore, seek, be creative, imagine and produce	Refine Contribute Show skill mastery for grade level, give opinions, support others, and show art
	Adept at using pencil/pens, scissors, glue and rulers     Able to closely group objects or have them touch     Able to angle line to make diagonals     Utilize ruler to make designs     Capable of repeating organic patterns     Proficient at lining objects in a row	Line design: repeating organic lines (spirals, branching, drops, coils, meanders, starbursts & amoebas) and geometric straight lines or lines that sharply change direction (straight, diagonal, zigzagging)  Characteristics of Line: line that has variety (solid-broken, curved-straight, thick- thin)  Repetition: The repeating of objects to create patterns	Identify different characteristics of line.  Begin experimenting with organic line show contrast and variety.  E.g. children's book:  When a Line Bends a Shape Begins by Rhonda Gowler Greene  E.g. instruction book:  Drawing with Children by Mona Brooks, ISBN 0-87477-8271-1	Combine organic and geometric line to create simple repetitive patterns.  Combine different line designs to make complex patterns.  Recognize and share examples of line repetition in man-made environment and ecosystems.	Draw the basic outline of an object. Fill in the object's outline with unique combinations of repetitive organic and geometric line patterns.  E.g. Entertaining Favorite Ladies II by Jeanne Clarke (poster and free postcard provided by The Springville Museum of Art) www.smofa.org 801 489-2727 E.g. USOE website www.schools.utah.gov	E.g.  www.google.com Image: Spiral Jetty by Robert Smithson (a jetty in the Great Salt Lake, Utah) Incorporate the joy of writing with line by creating a sentence about something you love, express that feeling with line.	Research and create a variety of facial expressions using line in cartooning.  E.g. Picasso Makes Faces DVD from USOE call Joy-Lyn Gunnell 801-538-7636 or www.clearvue.com  E.g. www.qoogle.com Pictures in book: Mr. Grumpy's Outing by John Burningham  E.g. Drawing Book of Faces by Ed Emberley	Create a group mural using a variety of line pattern.  Give a title to your artwork.  Critique works of art expressing likes and dislikes.  Write stories, Illustrate ideas using a variety of geometric and organic lines.
	Understand all objects consist of shapes     Recognize and make the 3 basic geometric shapes     Capable of identifying & making organic shapes     Able to overlap shapes	Geometric shapes: Circles, squares, rectangles and triangles; mathematical in proportion  Organic shapes: uneven shapes found in nature	Identify and name geometric shapes in the classroom.  Experience cutting out geometric shapes with scissors.  Use a protractor, compass and/or ruler to make	Combine geometric shapes to create more complex new ones.  Design cars, building and animals.  E.g. A poster book of	Show overlapping and depth by cutting out <b>geometric shapes</b> , paste them all together in a collage.  Make a variety of geometric and organic shapes in clay.  E.g. Henri Matisse:	Examine and discuss the use of geometric and organic shapes in art masterpieces, industry, and other cultures. Draw favorite animation characters using basic shapes	Examine the alphabet; choose favorite letters to trace in repeating shapes in a painting.  E.g. Utah State Office of	Demonstrate understanding of self- expressionism by creating geo. paintings using your imagination.  E.g. Chelsea VI by Donald P. Olsen (poster available through the Springville Museum of Art)

Pattern & Paper DVD

from USOE (call Joy-

Lyn Gunnell, 801 538-

7636)

You

animal faces: Eye See

ISBN # 13:978-1-58017-848-8

www.storey.com

Second - Page 2		Identify	Explore	Build Skills	Analyze	Research	Refine
		Experience	Contextualize	Practice	Integrate	Create	Contribute
Previously Mastered Grade Level Skills	Elements of Art with Definitions	Label, list, name, define, relate, recall and use art making tools	Discover, look at, investigate, experience and form ideas	Apply, construct, demonstrate, illustrate, evaluate and practice	Compare, contrast, distinguish, examine and incorporate	Study, explore, seek, be creative, imagine and produce	Show skill mastery for grade level, give opinions, support others, and show art
<ul> <li>Understand that all objects have texture</li> <li>Recognize smooth and rough textures</li> </ul>	Texture: the surface traits of objects experienced mainly by touch  Art Criticism: Using artist's images, biographies or any artistic periods to teach how to look at art, what to look for and how to talk about it; promoting perceptual discrimination and judgment	Locate typical textures in the classroom and environment then name and label them.  Choose the roughest textures to make "rubbings." E.g. Student examples of "rubbed" textures: http://www.yellow-springs.k12.oh.us/ys-mls/texture rubbings.htm	Make unique texture "rubbings" from environment.  Share ideas on how to duplicate textures that can't be rubbed.  E.g. grass, water, clouds	Repeat line, dots and shapes to mimic the texture rubbings.  Find things from nature; stamp impressions into clay.  E.g. Book on texture: Have You Seen My Cat? by Eric Carle	Examine how textures are made by wind, water and impressions in natural surfaces. Create a contour line drawing with interior structural lines using thick dark maker, then select areas to fill with texture rubbings.	Study how artists use texture to give the illusion of depth. E.g.  www.google.com Image: Stone City lowa by Grant Wood Apply more texture in the foreground and less in the background.	Find natural and man-made objects with texture to press into clay or dip into paint for stamping on paper.  Critique or make judgments on which objects made the "coolest" textures, explain why.  E.g. leaves, twigs, flowers, fork, Wash Day in Brigham City by Calvin Fletcher (print available through the Springville) www.smofa.org 801 489-2727
Identify colors on the color wheel     Understand which colors are warm and cool     Understand how to mix primary colors producing secondary colors     Can mix secondary colors     Understand the term contrasting colors	Color Wheel:  Primary colors: red, yellow and blue Secondary colors: two primary colors mixed together (yellow and blue make green)  Warm colors: red, orange, yellow associated with fire Cool colors: blue, green, violet associated with water Neutral colors: black, white, grey and brown Emphasis area: creating a main center of interest by using contrasting or opposite colors	Describe the concept of warm and cool colors.  List and identify neutrals use neutrals to darken or lighten colors.  E.g. neutrals: black, white, gray, brown  Experiment with adding neutrals to other colors.  Color Theory Information: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/color theory  Utah Art Council Grants: http://arts.utah.gov/fun ding/arts_education_grant/step_2/step_3/schools.html	Discover making secondary colors by mixing the primary color together either using play dough or paint.  Examine works of art to discover how primary and secondary colors and neutrals can communicate spatial ideas.  E.g. SWAP Statewide Art Partnership's "Art Talks" and "Evening for Educators" contact the Springville Museum of Art (801) 489-2727  Free postcards from Utah artists: E.g. available through SWAP (801) 489-2727	Use a protractor and/or ruler to make interesting abstract patterns. Overlap shapes to create a design. Use secondary colors to fill in design.  E.g. www.google.com Images: artwork by Artist Frank Stella  E.g. 91 Artists by Leon Jones (order through the State Office of Education USOE (801) 538-7793 www.schools.utah.gov)	Discuss, and produce a written statement that compares how different colors affect mood. Choose colors that represent your family, house, bedroom or favorite food. E.g. Free video and media from UEN www.uen.org (Go to Quick links > videos & media > e media > catalogs > fine arts) E.g. Youthful Games or Farm Boy, with Brown Cap by Gary Ernest Smith (poster and free postcard provided by The Springville Museum of Art) SMA www.smofa.org 801 489-2727	Study how other artists make one place in their pictures more important than the others areas.  Apply contrasting colors to create an emphasis area in a painting using paint or colored construction paper.  E.g. Google: Two Sisters by Pierre-Auguste Renoir or Head of Man by Paul Klee; print available through Shorewood Reproductions, 129 Glover Ave., Norwalk, CT 06850 (800) 494-3824, or Crystal Reproductions	Color a landscape with the sky extending all the way down to the mountains or objects.  Give a title to own artwork and talk about its meaning with another person.  Students evaluate art and collect artwork for a portfolio of best works.  100% grants for kids:  www.ulcu.com/ucuef/main.asp